

REMARKS

In response to the Official Action of April 20, 2004, Claims 1 and 27 are cancelled without prejudice. In the Official Action, Claim 27 was found allowable but was objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim. It was thus stated on page 5 of the Official Action, paragraph 10, that Claim 27 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

It is submitted that Claim 28 is in substance a rewritten version of prior Claim 27, wherein the claim from which it depended, Claim 1, has been incorporated with the subject matter of cancelled Claim 27. Claim 28 is, however, an edited version of a combination of prior Claims 1 and 27 in order to place such combination of claims in a format which more nearly corresponds to U.S. practice. Claims 29-36 are dependent either directly or indirectly on Claim 28. Such dependent claims introduce subject matter which can be found on pages 10 and 11 in the Application as filed. More specifically, attention is invited to the subject matter commencing on page 10, line 12, and continuing to page 11, line 7 (see page 12 of Substitute Specification).

A marked-up copy of Figure 5 as originally submitted is appended hereto to indicate the placement of reference numeral 52 thereon for the purpose of avoiding the objection to the drawings set forth in paragraph 2, page 2, of the Official Action.

A set of formal drawings which are identical to the formal drawings submitted in the parent Application Serial No. 09/828,911, which issued November 25, 2003, as U.S. Patent No. 6,651,584 B2, are being filed simultaneously with this Amendment in order to facilitate prosecution of the Application. It will be noted that in Figure 5, reference numeral 52 is included.

Further consideration and reexamination of this Application, in its amended form, is requested in view of 35 U.S.C. §132 and regulations in implementation thereof. It is submitted the Application in its amended form is free from ambiguity and avoids the references of record. It is further submitted the Examiner should have no difficulty in finding that the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented in this Application and prior art usage within her expert knowledge are such that the subject matter as a whole would not have been obvious at the time the invention was made to persons having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter of this Application pertains.

In view of the foregoing, the allowance of claims as now presented is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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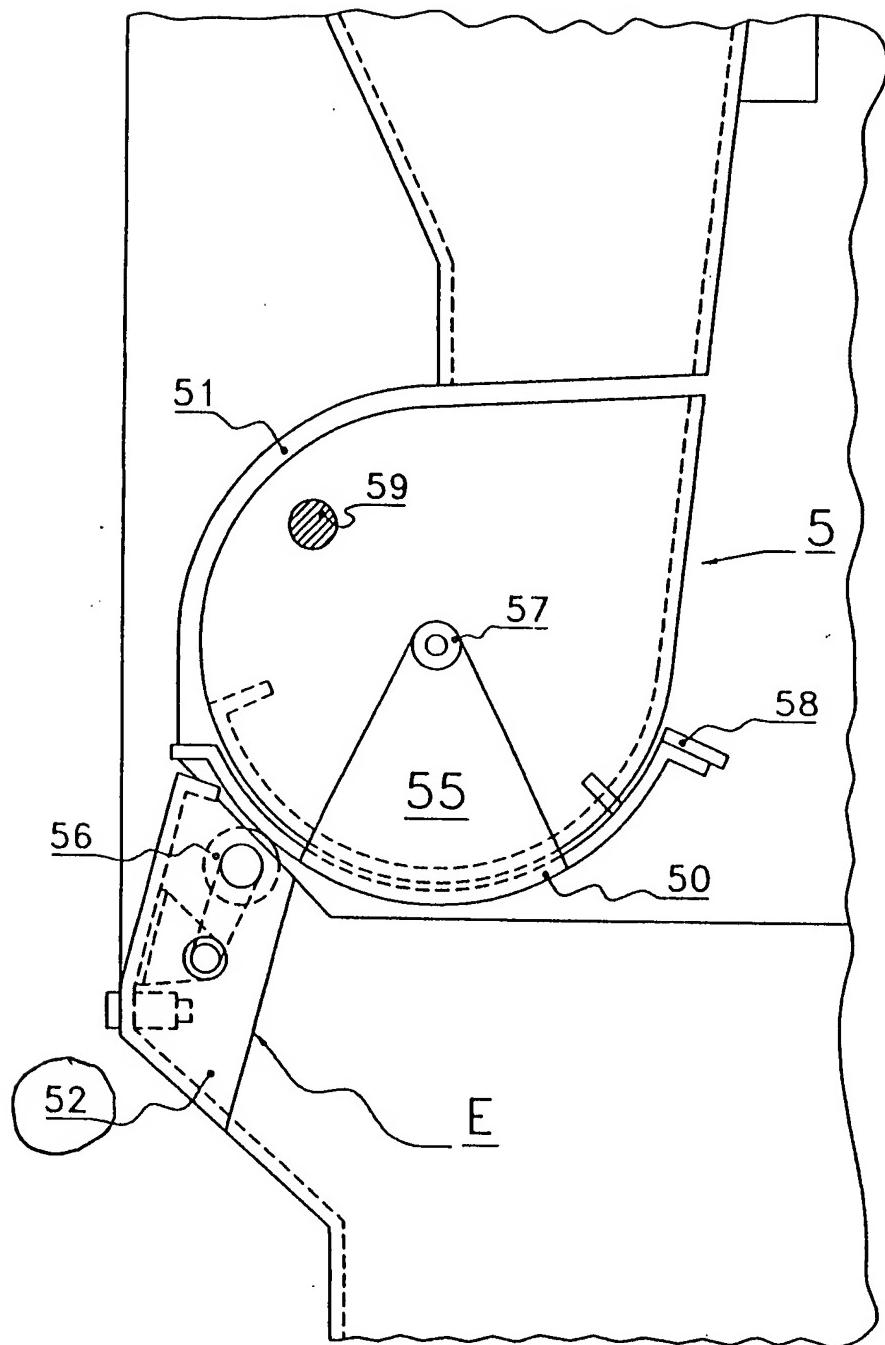


FIG. 5

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SERIAL NO. 10/718,791 filed
, November 24, 2003

8553/212 *c

PATENT

OCT 20 2004

SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION FOR U.S.
DUTCH-PATENT-APPLICATION
INVENTOR: KAREL VAN DEN BERG
TITLE: A FEED METERING DEVICE

WITH LOAD SENSOR AND CLOSING MEANS

AND ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION
A FEED METERING DEVICE

FIELD OF INVENTION

The present invention relates to a feed metering device for distributing fodder or drink, or both, in metered portions to an animal. Such a feed unit may be include a manger or feeding trough or both, or a unit provided with a nipple such as may be provided for calves.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Such a feed metering device is known from European patent application EP-A0610171. By means of a control unit the closing means of this known feed metering device is actively retained in the position in which it closes the manger or feeding trough.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is one of the objectives of the present invention to provide an alternative~~X~~ feed metering device for distributing fodder or drink, or both, in metered portions to an animal, which device, on the one hand, deters in a constructively simple efficient and inexpensive manner animals that are not eligible for being fed from putting their heads into the feed unit, and, on the other hand, offers additional advantages.

For this purpose, in accordance with the invention, a metering device of the above described type is characterized by the closing

means rotating about an axis, such rotation being driven by a roll in contact with the closing means which roll is driven by a motor.

The feed metering device preferably includes animal identification device, the roll being controlled with the aid of data from the animal identification device.

In an embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention, a compact construction is provided when the roll is located below the entrance opening. Preferably a housing in which the roll is mounted is disposed at such location.

The closing means may be formed by a separate component, but is preferably constituted by the feed unit itself, which is designed as a movable one. As a result the number of components is limited and the feed metering device can be manufactured economically.

In order to prevent fodder or drink, or both, from falling from the feed unit in certain positions of the feed unit, the latter comprises a wall portion for catching fodder or drink, or both, remaining in the feed unit. Said wall portion can also act as a feed guide means for fodder or drink or both that is supplied by the feed supplying device to the feed unit.

An enduring and firm construction is provided when the feed unit bears on the housing via the roll.

The motor is preferably included in such housing, so that a compact construction is obtained. The housing also serves to protect the motor against contamination, damage and the like.

A quick and accurate identification of animals is obtained

when the animal identification device is included in the housing, the animal identification device then also being guarded against contamination, damage and the like.

The feed metering device preferably comprises further deterring means for deterring an animal, which include a loudspeaker for producing an animal-frightening sound. Certain animals have appeared to be highly sensitive to certain sounds, so that a loudspeaker is appropriate for deterring such animals. Moreover, such a loudspeaker may be used for producing calming or stimulating sounds when an animal uses the feed metering device correctly.

Alternatively or additionally, the further deterring means may include means for generating an animal-frightening light. In particular when a plurality of feed metering devices are disposed side by side, the use of a frightening light is desirable, as this light can be directed in such a manner that its effect is limited to one particular feed metering device.

The further deterring means may include a voltage emitting device for emitting an animal-frightening electric voltage. Sound and light have proved to be effective for deterring unwanted animals, but have the disadvantage of being sometimes discernible at a greater distance than necessary and for their purposes from the relevant feed metering device. Animals that undesirably visit a feed metering device often make contact with the feed metering device, usually with their noses. By linking the components likely to be touched the animals with a voltage emitting device it is

possible to deter undesired animals. Alternatively, a forced air flow may be used for deterring the animal.

A preferred embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention is characterized in that the feed metering device is provided with means for weighing the fodder or drink, or both, present in the feed unit, which weighing means relates to improvement of the feed unit in a pivoting, rotating manner. Thus it is possible to determine how much fodder or drink, or both, is consumed by a particular animal. On the basis thereof the amount of fodder or drink, or both, consumed by an animal can be determined over the course of time whereupon the health condition of an animal can be deduced; for, when an animal unexpectedly consumes smaller amounts of fodder or drink, or both, this may be a sign that the animal is ill. Moreover, it is undesirable when an animal leaves a certain amount of fodder or drink, or both, that such left-over ^{is} the fodder or drink, or both, supplied to the next animal at the feed unit, not taking these remnants into account. The means for weighing the fodder or drink, or both, present is the feed unit is thus preferably linked with the feed supplying device for supplying an amount of fodder or drink, or both, to the relevant feed unit with the aid of data both from the animal identification device and the weighing means.

The means for weighing the fodder, drink ^{or} present, or both, in the feed unit may comprise a feed unit which is pivotable about a hinge pin, the degree of pivoting being determined by the weight of the fodder or drink present in the feed unit, and a device for

determining the degree of pivoting, that is the angular movement of the feed unit and for deducing, from the degree as determined, ^{the} weight of the fodder or drink, or both, present in the feed unit. The degree of pivoting of the feed unit depends on the amount of fodder or drink, or both, in the feed unit. The more fodder or drink, or both, the greater the degree of pivoting. The exact correlation between the degree of pivoting and the amount of fodder or drink, or both, can previously have been determined by means of simple calibration tests.

A compact construction of the feed metering device is obtained when the device for determining the degree of pivoting of the feed unit and for deducing from such degree of angular displacement, the weight of the amount fodder or drink, or both present in the feed unit, is integrated in the animal identification device.

When the device for determining the degree of pivoting of the feed unit and for deducing, from the degree as so determined, the weight of the amount of fodder or drink, or both, present in the feed unit comprises a measuring roll which is in contact with the feed unit, it is possible to determine from the degree of rotation of the roll, the degree of pivoting and thus the amount of fodder or drink, or both, ^{which} is in the feed unit.

Alternatively or additionally, the device for determining the degree of pivoting of the feed unit and for deducing, from the degree as so determined, the weight of the amount of fodder or drink, or both, present in the feed unit, may comprise a load sensor, the feed unit bearing on the load sensor. The load sensor

is preferably included in the animal identification device.

In order to be able to measure even a small difference in weight, in a preferred embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention, the hinge pin and the load sensor and the measuring roll, respectively, are located so as to be closely proximate each other.

In order to prevent for example the load sensor from being damaged in the undesired event of a defect, there is provided a safety supporting bracket from the feed unit.

A preferred embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention is characterized in that the means for weighing the fodder or drink, or both, present in the feed unit comprises a movable feed unit, a motor for moving the feed unit, a device for measuring the magnitude of the torque during movement, and for deducing, from the magnitude of the torque measured, the weight of the fodder or drink, or both, present in the feed unit. The magnitude of the torque generated by the movement of the feed unit depends on the amount of fodder or drink, or both, in feed unit. Also in this situation, the exact correlation between torque and amount of fodder or drink, or both, in the feed unit can previously be determined by means of simple calibration tests.

A compact feed metering device is obtained when the motor for moving the feed unit and the device for measuring the magnitude of the torque during movement and for deducing, from the magnitude of the torque measured, the weight of the fodder or drink, or both, present in the feed unit, are integrated with the animal

identification device.

A mechanically simple but accurate construction is obtained when the motor for moving the feed unit drives a torque roll, said torque roll being in contact with the feed unit.

According to the invention, the means for deterring an unwanted animal and the means for measuring the amount of fodder or drink, or both, in the feed unit can be combined in one means, in that the roll for driving the feed unit as a closing means and as the torque roll used for measuring the torque are the same roll.

In order to be able accurately to perform animal identification and to obtain at the same time a compact construction, a feed metering unit according to the present invention is characterized in that the animal identification device is disposed in a location below the entrance opening, including the vicinity thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be explained hereinafter in further detail with reference, by way of example, to the drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a first embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 which shows a second embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention;

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figures 1 and 2 which show a third embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figures 1, 2 and 3 which shows

a fourth embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention; and

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figures 1 through 4 which shows a fifth embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention;

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Figure 1 shows schematically a first embodiment of a feeding metering device 1 according to the invention. Feed metering device 1 distributes fodder or drink, or both, which for the sake of simplicity will hereinafter be denoted as "feed", by which is meant fodder or drink, or both, in metered portions to an animal, and is provided with a feed unit 10, also called a manger or feeding trough, for containing feed. An entrance opening 11 makes feed unit 10 accessible to an animal, for example but not exclusively, a cow. An animal identification device 12, known per se, recognizes a particular animal that approaches the feed unit 10 and wishes to use it. The animal identification device 12 is preferably disposed in feed metering device 1, but may alternatively also be disposed at a distance therefrom. A feed supplying device ¹³ supplies an amount of feed to the feed unit 10, possibly with the aid of data from the animal identification device 12, feed from a non-shown feed stock entering the feed unit 10 via a valve provided for such purpose and a chute 14.

Thus it is possible for the feed metering device 1 to recognize a particular cow by means of a transponder fitted to or on the cow. Feed supplying device 13 is controlled in a manner

well known in the art ~~is~~ which is controlled by software that ensures that the right amount of feed is distributed to the relevant cow.

The feed metering device 1 according to the embodiment of Figure 1 ~~is~~ ^{may be} provided with a closing means as illustrated in Figure 2. Feed metering device 1 may additionally be provided, on a closing means, with deterring means 15 or 16 for deterring an animal that visits the feed unit at an undesired point of time and wishes to use it. The deterring means are preferably controlled with the aid of data from the animal identification device. This provides an additional manner to deter animals that are not then eligible for being fed, in a simple, efficient and inexpensive way, from putting their heads into the feed unit.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 1, the deterring means includes a loudspeaker 16 for producing an animal-frightening sound. Alternatively or additionally, the further deterring means may include a lighting device 15 for emitting an animal-frightening light. In particular when a plurality of feed metering devices are disposed side by side, the use of a frightening light may be desirable in ^{as} much as this light can be directed in such a manner so its effect is limited to one particular feed metering feed device.

Figure 2 shows schematically an embodiment of a feed metering device 2 according to the invention. In this embodiment the closing means 25 is constituted by a separate vessel-like element which is capable of rotating about an axle 26 and is movable across

entrance opening 21. When closing means 25 is moved across entrance opening 21, the contents of the feed unit 20 can be made inaccessible to a particular animal.

Additionally, there may be provided further deterring means in the form of a voltage emitting device 27 for emitting an animal-frightening electric voltage to closing means 25. Animals that undesirably approach the feed metering device 2 often contact feed metering device 2. In particular they will touch closing means with their noses. By linking voltage emitting device 27 with those components of the feed metering device that are likely to be touched by the animals, it is possible locally to deter a particular animal as an additional measure. This second embodiment of a feed metering device 2 according to the invention also comprises a feed supplying device 23 and a chute 24 for the feed.

Figure 3 shows schematically a third embodiment of a feed metering device 3 according to the invention. In this embodiment the closing means is constituted by the feed unit 30 itself, which is designed to be movable. In the embodiment shown feed unit 30 is rotatably disposed about an axis 36. In order to prevent, in the position in which the feed unit 30 closes the entrance opening 31, feed from falling from feed unit 30, feed unit 30 comprises a wall portion 35 for catching remaining feed. Said wall portion 35 can also act as a feed guide means for feed that is supplied to feed unit 30 via chute 34 of feed supplying device 33.

For the purpose of providing, a simple reliable and compact construction, according to the invention a roller 29 or 39 is

driven by a motor 28 or 38, respectively which roller 29 or 39, contacts the closing means 25 or 30 respectively. Preferably feed unit 30 thus bears on the animal identification device 31 via roll 39. Roll 39 is also preferably driven by a motor such as motor 28 or motor 38.

An extremely compact construction is obtained when ~~the~~ motor 28, motor 38 and roll 29 or roll 39, respectively, are included in a housing B or C, respectively, which is disposed below the entrance opening or in the vicinity thereof. Preferably the housing also contains the relevant animal identification devices 22 or 32, respectively.

According to the invention, the feed metering device may be provided with means for weighing the feed present in the feed unit, which means moves the feed unit in a pivoting, rotating manner. With the aid of said means it is possible to determine how much feed is consumed by a particular animal, and at the same time whether remaining feed is present in the feed unit. The means for weighing the feed present in the feed unit is preferably connected to the feed supplying device for supplying an amount of feed to the feed unit with the aid of data both from the animal identification device and the weighing means, so that the amount of feed left by the previous animal can be taken into account.

In the embodiment of Figure 1, means for weighing the feed present in feed unit 10 comprises a feed unit 10 which is pivotable about a hinge pin 17. The degree of pivoting is determined by the weight of feed present in feed unit 10. A device 18 is provided

for determining the degree of pivoting of feed unit 10 for deducing therefrom the weight of feed present in feed unit 10. Device 18 for determining the degree of gravity of feed unit 10 comprises a measuring roll 19 which is in contact with the feed unit. From the degree of rotation of roll 19 the degree of pivoting and thus the amount of feed in feed unit 10 can be determined.

Due to the fact that device 18 and roll 19 for determining the degree of pivoting of feed unit 10 are integrated in housing A, in animal identification device 12, a compact construction of the feed metering device is obtained. Alternatively, device 18 and roll 19 may be located outside housing A.

As shown in the embodiment of Figure 2, device 201 for determining the degree of pivoting of feed unit 20 and for deducing therefrom the weight of the feed present in feed unit 20 may alternatively or additionally comprise a load sensor 202. In the embodiment shown feed unit 20 bears on load sensor 202 via a supporting arm 203, while the feed unit 20 pivots about a hinge pin 204. Load sensor 202 is preferably included in housing B.

In the embodiments shown in Figures 1 and 2, even small differences in weight can be measured due to the fact that the hinge pins 17 and 204 and measuring rolls 19 and 29, respectively, as well as load sensor 202, are located small distances from each other.

In order to prevent the measuring roll, the load sensor or similar component from being damaged when for example, the animal pushes the manger downwardly with force there may be provided in

both embodiments safety supporting brackets 101 (Figure 1) or 205 (Figure 2) respectively, for supporting feed units 10 or 20, respectively.

In the embodiment of Figure 3, the means for weighing the feed present in the feed unit comprises a movable feed unit 30. Feed unit 30 is moved in a reciprocating manner by motor 38 by which roll 39 is driven. As a result of this movement a torque occurs, the magnitude of which is determined by a device 301 for measuring torque magnitude. Device 301 deduces the weight of the feed present in the feed unit from torque as so determined. The exact correlation between torque and amount of feed can previously be determined by simple calibration tests.

The embodiment according to Figure 3 has a compact construction due to the fact that motor 38 for moving feed unit 30 and device 301 for measuring torque magnitude during movement and for deducing, from the magnitude of the torque measured, the weight of the feed present in the feed unit 30, are integrated in housing C.

Although in addition to roll 39, a separate torque roll may be provided, roll 39 preferably functions as a drive of the closing means, in this situation constituted by feed unit 30 itself, as well as functioning as a torque roll and as a measuring roll.

The fourth embodiment of a feed metering device 4 according to the present embodiment, as shown in Figure 4, comprises means for deterring an animal from using feed unit 40 before the animal is eligible to use such feed unit. This is accomplished with the

aid of data from animal identification device 42, as well as means for weighing the feed present in feed unit 40.

The closing means 46, which is rotatable about an axle 45, is set in rotation by a roll 47 which can come into contact with the closing means 46. Roll 47 is driven by a motor 48 which is controlled with the aid of data from animal identification device 42.

In this embodiment the weighing means comprises feed unit 40 which is rotatable about an axle 49. Feed unit 40 can be brought into contact with roll 47, and is subjected to a reciprocating motion by correctly controlling the motor 48 that drives the roll 47. By movement of feed unit 40 a torque is generated that can be measured by a torque measuring device 401.

In the situation shown in Figure 4, roll 47 contacts feed unit 40 whereupon the latter is set in motion to determine the amount of feed present in feed unit 40. After an animal has consumed feed therein, the amount of remaining feed, if any, can be determined by torque measurement. Then roll 47 is controlled by motor 48 so that feed unit 40 is partially located in entrance opening 41. A catching element 402 on feed unit 40 moves closing means along with it until closing means 46 contacts roll 47. Roll 47 then controls closing means 46 so that it covers the entire entrance opening 41. As a result of the fact that feed unit 40 is no longer in contact with roll 47, feed unit 40 falls back to the starting position in which feed ~~can~~, if desired, can be added by the feed supplying device 43 via a chute 44.

The fifth embodiment of a feed metering device according to the present invention, as shown in Figure 5, differs from that of Figure 4 by the position of the hinge pin 59 about which feed unit 50 rotates. The hinge pin 59 is positioned close to roll 56 for driving feed unit 50 and measuring the torque, for measuring very small differences in the amount of feed. There is also provided a stop 58 for preventing superfluous movement of feed unit 50. Closing means ⁵ 55 for closing entrance opening 51 pivots about axle 57.

For the purpose of being able accurately to perform animal identification and to obtain at the same time a compact construction, a feed metering device according to the present invention is characterized in that the animal identification device ^{SL} _A is disposed in the housing E which is located below the entrance opening or in the vicinity thereof.

Notwithstanding, that the invention has been described on the basis of an animal identification device, which may be provided with weighing means or deterring means, or both, which is stationary in the sense that it ^{is} normally fixed ⁱⁿ _A position, it is also possible to dispose the animal identification device or the weighing means or the deterring means on a mobile feed unit.

Although I have disclosed the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that it is capable of other

adaptations and modifications within the scope of the following claims.

A FEED METERING DEVICE

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a feed metering device, according to the preamble of claim 1 or both, such a feed unit may be constituted by a manger or feeding trough, or by a unit provided with a nipple, and for calves.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Such a feed metering device is known from European patent application EP-A-0610171. By means of a control unit the closing means of this known feed metering device is actively kept in the position in which it closes the manger or feeding trough.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is one of the objectives of the present invention to provide an alternative feed metering device for distributing fodder and/or drink, in metered portions to an animal, which device, on the one hand, deters in a constructively simple, efficient and cheap manner animals that are not eligible for being fed from putting their heads into the feed unit, and, on the other hand, offers additional advantages.

For that purpose, in accordance with the invention, a feed metering device of the above described type is characterized by the measures according to the characterizing part of claim 1.

The feed metering device preferably includes an animal identification device, the roll being controlled with the aid of data from the animal identification device.

In an embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention, there is obtained a compact construction, when the roll is disposed in the vicinity below the entrance opening. Preferably there is disposed a housing in the vicinity below the entrance opening, in which housing the roll is mounted at such location

The closing means may be formed by a separate component, but is preferably constituted by the feed unit itself, which is designed as a movable one. As a result thereof the number of components is limited and the feed metering device can be manufactured cheaply.

In order to prevent fodder and/or drink from falling from the feed unit in certain positions of the feed unit, the

for distributing fodder or drink or both in metered portions to an animal.

latter, or both, ~~remainingly~~ ^{or beth} ~~as the feed unit~~, comprises a wall portion for catching ~~remaining~~ ^{enduring and firm} fodder and/or drink. Said wall portion can also act as a feed guide means for fodder and/or drink, ^{or both} that is supplied by the feed supplying device to the feed unit.

A ~~stable~~ ^{enduring and firm} construction is obtained when the feed unit bears on the housing via the roll.

The motor is preferably included in ~~the~~ ^{such} housing, so that a compact construction is obtained. The housing also serves ~~to~~ ^{for} protecting ~~you~~ the motor against contamination, damage and the like.

> A quick and accurate identification of animals is obtained when the animal identification device is included in the housing, the animal identification device then also being guarded against contamination, damage and the like.

15 The feed metering device preferably comprises further deterring means for deterring an animal, which include a loudspeaker for producing an animal-frightening sound. Certain animals have appeared to be highly sensitive to certain sounds, so that a loudspeaker is ~~very~~ appropriate for deterring such 20 animals. Moreover, such a loudspeaker may be used for producing calming or stimulating sounds when an animal uses the feed metering device correctly.

25 Alternatively or additionally, the further deterring means may include means for generating an animal-frightening light. In particular when a plurality of feed metering devices are disposed side by side, the use of ^a frightening light is desired, as this light can be directed in such a manner that its effect is limited to one particular feed metering device.

30 The further deterring means may include a voltage emitting device for emitting an animal-frightening electric voltage. Sound and light have proved to be effective for deterring unwanted animals, but have the disadvantage of being observable sometimes at a greater distance from the relevant feed metering device. Animals that undesirably visit a feed 35 metering device often make contact with the feed metering device, usually with their noses. By linking ^{those components likely to be touched by the animal} with a voltage emitting device ~~precisely those components of the feed metering~~

~~device that are regularly touched by the animals~~, it is possible ~~locally~~ to deter ~~a particular~~ animal ~~very locally~~. Alternatively, a forced air flow may be used for deterring the animal.

A preferred embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention is characterized in that the feed metering device is provided with means for weighing the fodder and/or drink present in the feed unit, which means move the feed unit in a pivoting, respectively a rotating manner. Thus it is possible to determine how much fodder and/or drink is consumed by a particular animal. On the basis thereof the amount of fodder and/or drink consumed by an animal can be determined over the course of time and accordingly the health condition of an animal can be deduced; for, when an animal unexpectedly consumes a smaller amount of fodder and/or drink, this may be a sign that the animal is ill. Moreover, it is undesirable that, when an animal leaves a certain amount of fodder and/or drink, the amount of fodder and/or drink for the next animal is supplied at the feed unit without these remnants being taken into account. The means for weighing the fodder and/or drink present in the feed unit are preferably linked with the feed supplying device for supplying an amount of fodder and/or drink to the feed unit with the aid of data both from the animal identification device and the weighing means.

The means for weighing the fodder and/or drink present, in the feed unit may comprise a feed unit which is pivotable about a hinge pin, the degree of pivotability being determined by the weight of the fodder and/or drink present in the feed unit, and a device for determining the degree of pivotability of the feed unit and for deducing, from the degree as determined, the weight of the fodder and/or drink present in the feed unit. The degree of pivotability of the feed unit depends on the amount of fodder and/or drink in the feed unit. The more fodder and/or drink, the larger the degree of pivotability. The exact correlation between the degree of pivotability and the amount of fodder and/or drink, can previously have been determined by means of simple calibration tests.

A compact construction of the feed metering device is obtained when the device for determining the degree of pivotability of the feed unit and for deducing, from the degree as determined, the weight of the amount of fodder ~~and/or drink, or both~~ present in the feed unit, is integrated in the animal identification device.

When the device for determining the degree of pivotability of the feed unit and for deducing, from the degree as determined, the weight of the amount of fodder ~~and/or drink, or both~~ present in the feed unit comprises a measuring roll which is in contact with the feed unit, it is possible to determine from the degree of rotation of the roll, the degree of pivotability and thus the amount of fodder ~~and/or drink, or both~~ in the feed unit.

Alternatively or additionally, the device for determining the degree of pivotability of the feed unit and for deducing, from the degree as determined, the weight of the amount of fodder ~~and/or drink, or both~~ present in the feed unit, may comprise a load sensor, the feed unit bearing on the load sensor. The load sensor is preferably included in the animal identification device.

In order to be able to measure even a small difference in weight, in a preferred embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention, the hinge pin, and the load sensor respectively, the measuring roll, are located at a small distance from each other.

In order to prevent for example the load sensor from being damaged in the undesired event of a defect, there is provided a safety supporting bracket for the feed unit.

A preferred embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention is characterized in that the means for weighing the fodder ~~and/or drink, or both~~ present in the feed unit comprise a movable feed unit, a motor for moving the feed unit, a device for measuring the magnitude of the torque during movement, and for deducing, from the magnitude of the torque measured, the weight of the fodder ~~and/or drink, or both~~ present in the feed unit. The magnitude of the torque generated by the movement of the feed unit depends on the amount of fodder ~~and/or drink, or both~~,

the feed unit. Also in this situation, the exact correlation between torque and amount of fodder ~~or both, in the feed unit~~ can previously be determined by means of simple calibration tests.

A compact feed metering device is obtained when the motor for moving the feed unit and the device for measuring the magnitude of the torque during movement and for deducing, from the magnitude of the torque measured, the weight of the fodder ~~or drink, present in the feed unit, are integrated with~~ the animal identification device.

A mechanically simple but accurate construction is obtained when the motor for moving the feed unit drives a torque roll, said torque roll being in contact with the feed unit.

According to the invention, the means for deterring an unwanted animal and the means for measuring the amount of fodder ~~or both, in the feed unit~~ can be combined in one means, in that the roll for driving the feed unit as a closing means and ~~as~~ the torque roll used for measuring the torque are ~~constituted by~~ one roll.

In order to be able accurately to perform animal identification and to obtain at the same time a compact construction, a feed metering unit according to the present invention is characterized in that the animal identification device is disposed ~~in a location~~ in the vicinity below the entrance opening, *including the BRITISH DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS*

The invention will be explained hereinafter in further detail with reference, by way of example, to the drawing in which:

Side elevational view of a

Figure 1 is a first embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a second embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention;

Figure 3 is a third embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention;

Figure 4 is a fourth embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention;

Figure 5 is a fifth embodiment of a feed metering device according to the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Figure 1 shows schematically a first embodiment of a feed metering device 1 according to the invention. The feed metering device 1 distributes fodder ~~and/or drink~~ ^{or both, which for the sake of simplicity} hereinafter to be denoted by feed, by which is meant fodder ~~and/or drink~~ ^{or both} in metered portions to an animal, and is provided with a feed unit 10, also called a manger or feeding trough, for containing feed. An entrance opening 11 makes ~~the~~ feed unit 10 accessible to an animal, for example but not exclusively, a cow. An animal identification device 12, known per se, recognizes a particular animal that approaches the feed unit 10 and wishes to use it. The animal identification device 12 is preferably disposed in ~~the~~ feed metering device 1, but may alternatively also be disposed at a distance therefrom. A feed supplying device 13 supplies an amount of feed to the feed unit 10, possibly with the aid of data from the animal identification device 12, ~~the~~ feed ^{from} of a non-shown feed stock entering the feed unit 10 via ~~etc.~~ a (non-shown) valve ^{provided for such purpose} and a chute 14.

Thus it is possible for ~~the~~ feed metering device 1 to recognize a particular cow ^{with} ~~by~~ means of a transponder fitted to or on the cow. The feed supplying device 13 is controlled in a manner ^{well} known ~~per se~~ by software that ensures that the right amount of feed is distributed to the relevant cow.

The feed metering device 1 according to the embodiment of Figure 1 is provided with a (non-shown) closing means ~~such a closing means will~~ be illustrated in Figure 2. The feed metering device 1 may additionally be provided, on a closing means, with deterring means ^{or} _{of both} 15 ^{and} 16 for deterring an animal that visits the feed unit at an undesired point of time and ~~actually~~ wishes to use it. The deterring means are preferably controlled with the aid of data from the animal identification device. This provides an ~~extra~~ manner to deter animals ^{that are not} eligible for being fed, in a simple, efficient ^{and non-punitive} and ~~cheap~~ way, from putting their heads into the feed unit.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 1, the ~~other~~ deterring means includes a loudspeaker 16 for producing an

animal-frightening sound. Alternatively or additionally, the further deterring means may include a lighting device 15 for emitting an animal-frightening light. In particular when a plurality of feed metering devices are disposed side by side, the use of frightening light may be desirable, as this light can be directed in such a manner ~~that~~ ^{in as much} its effect is limited to one particular feed metering device.

Figure 2 shows schematically an embodiment of a feed metering device 2 according to the invention. In this embodiment the closing means 25 is constituted by a separate vessel-like element which is capable of rotating about an axis 26 and is movable across ~~the~~ entrance opening 21. When ~~the~~ closing means 25 is moved across ~~the~~ entrance opening 21, the contents of the feed unit 20 can be made inaccessible to a particular animal.

Additionally, there may be provided further deterring means in the form of a voltage emitting device 27 for emitting an animal-frightening electric voltage to ~~the~~ closing means 25. Animals that undesirably approach the feed metering device 2 often ~~make~~ contact with ~~the~~ feed metering device 2. In particular they will touch ~~the~~ closing means 25 with their noses. By linking with ~~the~~ voltage emitting device 27 ^{with} ~~previously~~ those components of the feed metering device that are regularly touched by the animals, it is possible to deter a particular animal ~~very locally~~ ^{locally} as an additional measure. This second embodiment of a feed metering device 2 according to the invention also comprises a feed supplying device 23 and a chute 24 for the feed.

Figure 3 shows schematically a third embodiment of a feed metering device 3 according to the invention. In this embodiment the closing means is constituted by the feed unit 30 itself, which is designed as a movable ~~one~~. In the embodiment shown ~~the~~ feed unit 30 is rotatably disposed about an axis 36. In order to prevent ~~that~~, in the position in which the feed unit 30 closes the entrance opening 31, feed falls from ^{Falling from} ~~the~~ feed unit 30, ~~the~~ feed unit 30 comprises a wall portion 35 for catching remaining feed. Said wall portion 35 can also act as a feed

guide means for feed that is supplied to ~~the~~ feed unit 30 via the chute 34 of ~~the~~ feed supplying device 33.

For the purpose of providing, besides a simple, but reliable construction, also a compact construction, according to the invention a roll 29 respectively 39 ~~or 19~~ is driven by a motor 28 respectively 38, which roll 29 or 39, contacts the closing means 25 respectively 30. Preferably the feed unit 30 thus bears on the animal identification device 32 via ~~the~~ roll 39. Roll 19 is also preferably driven by a motor such as motor 28 or motor 38.

An extremely compact construction is obtained when the motor 28, 38 and the roll 29, 39, are included in a housing B, C, respectively, which is disposed in the vicinity below the entrance opening. Preferably the housing also contains the relevant animal identification devices 22, 32, respectively.

According to the invention, the feed metering device may be provided with means for weighing the feed present in the feed unit, which means moves the feed unit in a pivoting, respectively a rotating manner. With the aid of said means it is possible to determine how much feed is consumed by a particular animal, and at the same time whether remaining feed is present in the feed unit. The means for weighing the feed present in the feed unit ~~is~~ preferably connected to the feed supplying device for supplying an amount of feed to the feed unit with the aid of data both from the animal identification device and the weighing means, so that the amount of feed left by the previous animal can be taken into account.

In the embodiment of Figure 1, the means for weighing the feed present in ~~the~~ feed unit 10 comprises a feed unit 10 which is pivotable about a hinge pin 17. The degree of pivotability is determined by the weight of ~~the~~ feed present in ~~the~~ feed unit 10. There is provided a device 18 for determining the degree of pivotability of ~~the~~ feed unit 10 and for deducing therefrom the weight of ~~the~~ feed present in ~~the~~ feed unit 10. The device 18 for determining the degree of pivotability of ~~the~~ feed unit 10 comprises a measuring roll 19 which is in contact with the feed unit. From the degree of rotation of ~~the~~ roll 19

the degree of pivotability and thus the amount of feed in ~~the~~ feed unit 10 can be determined.

Due to the fact that ~~the~~ device 18, 19 for determining the degree of pivotability of the feed unit 10 ~~is~~ integrated in the housing A, in ~~which~~ ^{the} animal identification device 12 ~~may be disposed as well~~, a compact construction of the feed metering device is obtained. Alternatively, ~~the~~ device 18, 19 ^{and roll} may be located outside ~~the~~ housing A.

As shown in the embodiment of Figure 2, ~~the~~ device 201 for determining the degree of pivotability of ~~the~~ feed unit 20 and for deducing therefrom the weight of the feed present in ~~the~~ feed unit 20 may alternatively or additionally comprise a load sensor 202. In the embodiment shown ~~the~~ feed unit 20 bears on ~~the~~ load sensor 202 via a supporting arm 203, while the feed unit 20 pivots about a hinge pin 204. ~~The~~ Load sensor 202 is preferably included in ~~the~~ housing B.

In the embodiments shown in figures 1 and 2, even small differences in weight can be measured due to the fact that the hinge pin 17, 204 and ~~the~~ measuring roll 19, respectively, ^{(in 27) (as well as} ~~the~~ load sensor 202, are located at small distances from each other.

In order to prevent the measuring roll, the load sensor or similar from being damaged in case of an undesired defect, e.g. when, ^{for example,} the animal pushes the manger downwards with force, there may be provided in both embodiments a safety supporting bracket 101 (Figure 1) ^{respectively} 205 (Figure 2), for supporting ~~the~~ feed unit 10, 20, respectively.

In the embodiment of Figure 3, the means for weighing the feed present in the feed unit comprises a movable feed unit 30. ~~The~~ Feed unit 30 is moved in a reciprocating manner by ~~the~~ motor 38 by which ~~the~~ roll 39 is driven. As a result of this movement there occurs a torque whose magnitude is determined by a device 301 for measuring ~~the~~ torque. The device 301 deduces the weight of the feed present in the feed unit from ~~the~~ torque ^{at 50} determined. The exact correlation between torque and amount of feed can previously be determined by ~~means~~ simple calibration tests.

The embodiment according to Figure 3 has a compact construction due to the fact that ~~the~~ motor 38, for moving ~~the~~ feed unit 30 and ~~the~~ device 301 for measuring ~~the~~ magnitude of the torque during movement and for deducing, from the magnitude of the torque measured, the weight of the feed present in the feed unit 30, are integrated in ~~the~~ housing C.

Although ~~for the~~ roll 39, there may be used a separate torque roll, ~~the~~ roll 39 preferably functions as a drive of the closing means, in this situation constituted by ~~the~~ feed unit 30 itself, as well as ~~functioning as~~ ^{and as} respectively a measuring roll. Of course the torque can also be measured via ~~the~~ motor 38.

The fourth embodiment of a feed metering device 4 according to the present embodiment, as shown in Figure 4, comprises means for deterring an animal ^{from} ~~that wishes to use the~~ feed unit 40, with the aid of data from ~~the~~ animal identification device 42, as well as means for weighing the feed present in ~~the~~ feed unit 40.

The closing means 46, which is rotatable about an axis 45, is set in rotation by a roll 47 which can come into contact with the closing means 46. The roll 47 is driven by a motor 48 which is controlled with the aid of data from ~~the~~ animal identification device 42.

In this embodiment, the weighing means ~~are constituted by~~ feed unit 40 which is rotatable about an axis 49. The feed unit 40 can be brought into contact with ~~the~~ roll 47, and is subjected to a reciprocating motion by correctly controlling the motor 48 that drives the roll 47. By the movement of ~~the~~ feed unit 40 ^{a torque} there is generated a torque that can be measured by ~~the~~ a torque measuring device 401.

In the situation shown in Figure 4, ~~the~~ roll 47 makes contact with the feed unit 40 ^{thereon} ~~and~~ the latter ~~can~~ be set in motion ~~for~~ determining the amount of feed present in ~~the~~ feed unit 40. After an animal has consumed ~~the~~ feed, the amount of remaining feed, ^{if any}, can be determined by torque measurement. Then ~~the~~ roll 47 is controlled by ~~the~~ motor 48 ^{so} in such a manner that ~~the~~ feed unit 40 will be partially located ⁱⁿ the entrance opening 41. A catching element 402 on ~~the~~ feed unit 40 takes ^{move,} the closing

with me.*closing means 46*

means 46 along until the latter comes into contact with the roll 47. Then the roll 47 controls the closing means 46 in such a manner that the latter covers the entire entrance opening 41. As a result of the fact that the feed unit 40 is no longer in contact with the roll 47, the feed unit 40 falls back to the starting position in which feed can, if desired, be added by the feed supplying device 43 via the chute 44.

The fifth embodiment of a feed metering device according to the present invention, as shown in Figure 5, differs from that of Figure 4 by the position of the hinge pin 59 about which the feed unit 50 rotates. The hinge pin 59 is positioned close to the roll 56 for driving the feed unit 50 and measuring the torque, for measuring very small differences in the amount of feed. There is also provided a stop 58 for preventing superfluous movement of the feed unit 50. The closing means 55 for closing the entrance opening 51 pivots about the axis 57.

For the purpose of being able accurately to perform animal identification and to obtain at the same time a compact construction, a feed metering device according to the present invention is characterized in that the animal identification device is disposed in the housing E which is located in the vicinity below the entrance opening. Although the invention has been described on the basis of an animal identification device, which may be, possibly provided with weighing means or both, fitted to the so-called stationary world, it is also possible to dispose the animal identification device and/or the weighing and/or deterring means on the (possibly) movable, feed unit.

*Notwithstanding that
it may be
in the vicinity thereof
or both,
it is also possible to
fix it
in
the
world
and/or
the
feed
unit
is
movable*

Although I have disclosed the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that it is capable of other adaptations and modifications within the scope of the following claims.

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